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CAERNARVONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1951

County Offices,
Caernarvon.
June 25th, 1952.
IJ.

To the Chairman and Members of the School Services and Welfare Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

With the exception of the dental service, all sections of the School Health Service were maintained at their usual standard during the year. Only two dentists were available out of an approved staff of five. Their services were utilised in the manner detailed on page 15. I hope the new scales of salaries will attract staff otherwise there will be a still further regression in the dental standards of our children.

On page 11 will be found a table showing the number of children notified as suffering from tuberculosis. More children are now being seen at and admitted to the County Hospital. I am satisfied that the apparent increase in the number of cases is due to more accurate notification and not to a real increase in the incidence of tuberculosis among children. All children who are known to be contacts to cases of tuberculosis have, for the last twenty years, been referred directly to the Chest Physician. They received free milk, meals and vitamins before the introduction of the statutory scheme. Constant care is given to suspected and confirmed cases by all the staff. Vaccination with B.C.G. has been given to 108 children during the year - 45 under 5 and 63 between 5 and 15. If we are to accept the experience of authorities abroad, such vaccination should be extended and offered to every child.

Attention is drawn to the "Milk and Meals in Schools" section on pages 24 and 25. The Committee is now one of the biggest caterers in the County - constant vigilance is necessary during storage and preparation to prevent contamination and to present wholesome and well balanced meals.

One of the Headmasters on the eve of his retirement wrote to thank me. His letter is reproduced on page 2. I subsequently asked him to write a brief note on the School Health Service as observed by him. For record purposes, I have reproduced it on page 2.

I again express my appreciation of the continued assistance and co-operation given by the Director of Education and Teachers. Members of my staff have worked diligently and my thanks has already been conveyed to them.

To the Chairman and members of the Committee, I offer grateful thanks for their constant support and their patient understanding of all the various problems involved in maintaining the service.

A. E. L. H. and

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

Primary Mixed School,
LLANFAIRFECHAN,
Carns.

12th December, 1951.

To Dr. D. E. Parry-Pritchard,

Dear Sir,

As I am retiring at the end of this term, I should like to thank you sincerely for your great help and assistance during the last 15 years or more. I should also like to thank the staff under you and nurses for their courtesy and help at all times.

Yours obediently,

D. Samuel.

Headteacher.

Report on the general health and cleanliness
of the children of Llanfairfechan since the
School Health Service was introduced.

Health. In 1929 there were 14 cases of Diphtheria in the Primary School but since immunisation was introduced, this dread disease has disappeared entirely.

The periodic visits of the School Nurses has seen a great advance in cleanliness of teeth and in the hair. Only in one family out of the 161 pupils has any trouble been for some years now.

The Dental Service has catered for hundreds of children and the children's teeth are well preserved and kept clean by tooth brush drill exercises. The School Clinics have been well used by the pupils and the parents are well-informed as regards the facilities for treatment and spectacle services.

The provisions of H.L.O. and Iron Tablets have improved the general physique of the pupils and the granting of free tablets by the Assistant Medical Officer at the Annual Inspections has placed these within reach of all in need of them.

The happy relations between the teachers, pupils, parents and the administrative staff is largely due to the efficiency of the officials who have the task of carrying out the service and their care and politeness to all and their unceasing devotion to duty and public health.

I am,
Your obedient servant,

D. Samuel

31st December, 1951.

Headteacher.

1. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES STAFF.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER:	D.E.Parry-Pritchard, M.D.,D.P.H.,M.B.,Ch.B.
DEPUTY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER:	G.Wyn Roberts, M.B.,B.Ch.,D.P.H.
SENIOR ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER:	M. Slater, M.B.,Ch.B.,C.P.H.,D.C.H.
ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS:	T.Evans Hughes, M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.
	Rhys C. Jones, M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H. (Resigned October 1951).
	R.Owen Morris, M.D.,M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.

SPECIAL SERVICES:

Orthopaedic	.....	B.L.McFarland, F.R.C.S.,M.Ch.(Orth.)
		G.I.Roberts, F.R.C.S., M.Ch. (Orth)
Ophthalmic	.....	T.G.Wynne Parry, M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
		G.C.Laszlo, M.D.,L.R.C.P.,L.R.F.P.S., D.O.
Ear, Nose and Throat	.....	John Roberts, M.D.,F.R.C.S.
Paediatric	.....	Gwyr Griffith, M.D., F.R.C.P.,D.P.H.
Child Guidance	.....	E. Simmons, M.D, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.
Plastic Surgery	.....	R.P.Osborne, B.Sc., M.B.,Ch.B.,F.R.C.S.

DENTAL STAFF:

Senior Dental Officer	.....	Vacant
Assistant Dental Officers:		
(Northern Area)	.....	I.W.Jones, L.D.S.
(Central Area)	.....	Vacant
(Southern Area)	.....	H. Parry, L.D.S.
Dental Attendants	.....	Four.

PSYCHIATRIC OFFICER	.....	Vacant
NURSING STAFF:		
County Superintendent	.....	Miss M. Richards, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S., M.T.D., H.V.
Superintendent Health Visitor	.....	Miss W.M. Mills, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.
Health Visitors and School Nurses (December 1951)	.....	Seventeen full-time and five part-time were employed.
Infectious Diseases and Clinic Nurse	.....	Miss M. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M. *
PHYSIOTHERAPIST	.....	Miss M.F. Williams, C.S.P.
ORTHOPTIST	.....	Miss J.L. Miller, D.B.O.
CLINIC OFFICER	.....	H.P. Griffith
CHIEF CLERK	.....	Cledwyn Parry

* Also acts as part-time Health Visitor
and School Nurse

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES - CLINICS

TABLE I

Clinic	Place Held	Days Held	Time	Attended by
* Orthopaedic and Ultra Violet Ray				
1.	War Memorial Centre, Oxford Road, Llandudno.	Every Monday	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	Physiotherapist
2.	Central Clinic, Shirehall Street, Caernarvon.	Every Tuesday	9.0 a.m. to 5.0 p.m.	-do-
3.	British Legion Hall, Pwllheli.	Every Wednesday	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	-do-
4.	Snowdon Street Clinic, Portmadoc.	Every Thursday	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	-do-
5.	School Clinic, Sackville Road, Bangor.	Every Friday	9.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m.	-do-
A Survey Clinic is held each month at the Centres (except Portmadoc) in rotation. Attended by Orthopaedic Surgeon.				
Dental				
1.	War Memorial Centre, Oxford Road, Llandudno.	* Every Saturday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon	School Dentist Dental Attendant
2.	School Clinic, Sackville Road, Bangor.	1st Saturday monthly.	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon	-do-
3.	Central Clinic, Shirehall Street, Caernarvon.	Every Saturday	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon	-do-
* This clinic is held periodically at Dolgarrog.				

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES - CLINICS

TABLE I (CONTD.)

[illegible]

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES - CLINICS

TABLE I (CONTD).

Clinic	Place Held	Days Held	Time	Attended By
Minor ailments	School Clinic, Sackville Road, Bangor.	Daily	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. 4.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.	Health Visitor and School Nurse
	Central Clinic, Shirichall Street, Caernarvon.	Daily	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. 4.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.	-do-
	War Memorial Centre, Oxford Road, Llandudno.	Daily	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. 4.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.	-do-
	Noddfa, Penmaenmawr.	Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m.	-do-
	British Legion Hall, Pwllheli.	Daily	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m.	-do-
	A.T.C. Hut, Meurig Park, Bethesda.	Monday mornings	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m.	-do-
In addition to these Clinics Minor ailments are treated locally by District Nurses.				
Child Guidance	Memorial Hall, Penygroes.	Daily	9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m.	-do-
	School Clinic, Sackville Road, Bangor.	Every Tuesday	10.0 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.	Psychiatric Social Worker Psychologist Psychiatrist Educational Psychologist
Clinics at Llandudno, Caernarvon, Pwllheli and Portmadoc have had to be temporarily discontinued since August 1948 because of the absence of a Psychiatric Officer.				

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES - CLINICS

TABLE I (CONTD).

General Clinics	Place Held	Days Held	Time	Attended by
BANGOR	School Clinic, Sackville Road.	1st Saturday in the month	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon)
BETHESDA	A.T.C.Hut, Meurig Park, Bethesda	4th Friday in the month.	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.)
CAERNARWON	General Clinic, Shirehall Street.	Every Saturday.	9.0 a.m. to 12 noon.)
CONWAY	Muriau Buildings	3rd Friday in the month	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.)
LLANDUDNO	War Memorial Centre, Oxford Road.	2nd Tuesday in the month	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.	) Assistant School Medical Officer and Health Visitor
LLANDUDNO JUNCTION	Y.W.C.A.Hall	3rd Friday in the month	10.0 a.m. to 12 noon)
LLANFAIRFECHAN	Council Chambers, Town Hall.	4th Thursday in the month	11.0 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.)
PENMAENMAWR	Jerusalem Vestry	1st Friday in the month	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon)
PENRHYN BAY	Penrhyn Hall, Penrhyn Bay.	1st Thursday in the month	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon)
PENYCYROES	Drill Hall	Last Tuesday in the month	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon)
PORTMADOC	Snowdon Street Clinic.	2nd Tuesday in the month	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon)
PWLLHELI	British Legion Hall	1st Tuesday in the month	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.)

SUMMARY OF THE WORK

TABLE 2.

School Population		
(Number on books at the beginning of the year)	-.....	18020
(Number on books at the end of the year)	.....	18306
Number of Children medically examined		
(a) at Periodic Inspections	.....	3881
(b) at Special Inspections	.....	3695
(c) at Re-inspections	.....	4679
Individual children found at Periodic and Special Inspections to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental diseases)	.....	377 (3.35%)
Individual children treated:		
Errors of refraction (including squint)	.....	844
Defects of the Nose and Throat	.....	179
Dental Defects	.....	2709
Orthopaedic		
(a) in hospitals or hospital schools	.....	24
(b) in clinics or out-patients departments	.....	127
Number of spectacles supplied	.....	681
Speech Defects	.....	4
Minor Ailments	.....	1449
No. of following-up visits by School Nurses:		
(a) to Homes	.....	1242
(b) to Schools	.....	586
No. of Visits by School Nurses for Cleanliness Inspections:		
(a) to Homes	.....	462
(b) to Schools	.....	557
Other Visits by School Nurses	.....	902

CONDITION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND PLAYGROUNDS

TABLE 3

Reports on defective or unsatisfactory conditions found at 142 schools in 1951, were submitted to the Director of Education. These conditions are enumerated in this table:-

Nature of Defect	No. found
Insufficient or unsatisfactory water supply:	14
Defective and/or insufficient ventilation:	22
Defective and/or insufficient heating arrangements:	42
Unsuitable and/or insufficient lighting:	24
Unsuitable and/or insufficient closet accommodation:	67
Insufficient and/or unsuitable washing accommodation:	23
Insufficient and/or unsuitable cloakroom accommodation:	41
Defective floors:	6
Unsuitable entrances, absence of guardrails, motor warnings etc:	10
Unsuitable playgrounds: ...	73
Absence of or unsuitable dining accommodation:	22
Unsuitable or defective blackboards:	22
Premises requiring decoration:	37
Desks and/or chairs unsuitable:	6
Dampness:	4
Premises generally unsuitable:	7

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

School children have been examined in accordance with the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945. The periods specified in the Regulations for these inspections are:

- (a) Children admitted for the first time to a maintained school - as soon as possible after the date of admission.
- (b) Children attending maintained Primary Schools - during their last year of attendance at such schools.
- (c) Children attending maintained Secondary Schools - during their last year of attendance at such schools.
- (d) Children attending maintained schools or County Colleges - from time to time as the Minister may direct.

In addition all children under 5 years of age attending school are inspected annually; all children found to be suffering from defects are re-inspected annually; and special cases are examined at the request of headteachers and school nurses at schools and clinics.

CONDITIONS FOUND AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

UNCLEANLINESS: Inspections for Cleanliness by school nurses amounted to 67995 during the year. Of these 506 (2.7% of the school population) individual children were found to be unclean. The percentage of children found to be unclean during 1950 was 5.7% and it is most gratifying to note the improvement in 1951. This has been mainly due to unceasing efforts by the Medical and Nursing Staffs in the health education of parents and children and a better appreciation by mothers of the constant care that is necessary to keep young children clean. The number of Cleansing Notices served in 1951 was 145.

DEFECTS OF THE NOSE AND THROAT: Of 7576 children examined in the periodic and special groups during the year, 154 (2.03%) were found to require treatment.

ERRORS OF REFRACTION (INCLUDING SQUINT): The number of children found to require treatment in 1951 was 308 (or 4.07%) of those examined in the periodic and Special Groups.

An additional 65 children (or 0.86%) required treatment for squint.

DEFECTIVE HEARING AND EAR DISEASES: Fifty-seven children (0.75%) were found to require treatment in 1951.

TUBERCULOSIS: All school children who are suspected by the Assistant School Medical Officer to be suffering from Tuberculosis or who are known to be contacts to notified cases of Tuberculosis are referred for examination by the Chest Physician at special clinics held at Caernarvon, Bangor, Llandudno and Pwllheli weekly. Before attending, each child is visited by the school nurse who applies a "patch test" three days before the date of the clinic. The result of this test is read by the Chest Physician and each child is clinically and radiologically examined.

During 1951, 392 children were referred for examination by the Chest Physician and the results of the examinations are given in Table 5.

Forty-two school children were notified as suffering from tuberculosis during 1951, and details are given in this table:

TABLE 4

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total		Grand Total
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
14	12	10	6	24	18	42

TABLE 5

RESULT OF EXAMINATION																						
POSITIVE										For observation												
Number Referred		Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				observation				Negative				Refused Examination				
Age		Age		Age		Age		Age		Age		Age		Age		Age		Age				
Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16	Under 5	5-16			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
43	57	139	153	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	1	33	48	91	109	20	9	35	42

TABLE 6

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Children vaccinated with B.C.G.											
Preliminary Skin Test		Age Periods									
Reaction		Reaction	-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	Total	Reaction after Vaccination		
Year.	+	Reaction							Positive	Negative	
1950	10	30	7	10	6	7	-	30	30	-	
1951	41	108	10	35	35	26	2	108	106	1	@
Totals	51	138	17	45	41	33	2	138	136	1	

* One child left the County before an examination could be made to ascertain the reaction.

@ This child had a negative reaction after the first post-vaccination Mantoux Test and was given a second application but the parents refused to bring him for further examination.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE: The Mass Radiography Unit of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board visited the County during June and July 1951, and surveyed children who had attained the age of fourteen years.

The Unit visited Caernarvon, Bangor, Bethesda, Conway, Llandudno, Pwllheli, Portmadoc and Penygroes, and a total of 1836 children were examined at these centres. Unfortunately the visit of the Unit to Bethesda and Conway coincided with the school holidays and although parents were invited to send their children for examination during the sessions allocated to the adult population, very few attended.

All the children at the Blodwel Home, Llandudno Junction, irrespective of age, were examined by the Unit at Conway, and the nursing and domestic staff also attended for examination at the nearest centre.

The Director of Education and I urged all Headteachers to have their teaching and School Meals staff examined by the Unit, and 215 teachers and 59 members of the school meals staff attended for examination.

A miniature film was developed and subsequently examined by the officer in charge of the Unit. If any abnormality was detected the particular pupil attended again so that a large film could be taken.

Notes of the defects found were entered on the children's medical inspection schedules for the information and guidance of the Assistant School Medical Officers and School Nurses at future visits to schools. Several of the children with defects were already under observation or receiving treatment under the School Health Service. Others, by arrangements with their Medical Attendants, were referred to Specialists for further observation and treatment, if necessary.

Two children were found to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the early stages and one of them was admitted to hospital. The other received treatment at home.

TABLE 7

ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY

Number of children examined by the Unit.....	1836
Number of Reports of abnormalities received from the Unit.....	30
Number of children referred to Chest Physician:	
(a) by the Unit	6
(b) by the Health Department	6 12
<u>Findings of Chest Physician</u>	
Pronounced normal	5
Found tuberculous and requiring treatment	2
Atelectasis and recommended rest pending admission to Sanatorium	1
Retained under observation	2
Pneumonitis	1
Cardiac enlargement and referred to Cardiac Clinic	1
Number of children found tuberculous but not requiring treatment	1
Number of children found to be suffering from:	
(a) other chest conditions	8
(b) orthopaedic defects	3
(c) abnormality of ribs	2
(d) other defects	4
	30

NUTRITION: This table shows the classification of the general condition of the pupils examined in the periodic age groups during 1951:-

TABLE 8

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B. (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	1416	141	9.96	1234	87.14	41	2.89
Second Age Group	1291	168	13.01	1081	83.73	42	3.25
Third Age Group	1174	260	22.15	902	76.83	12	1.02
TOTALS	3881	569	14.67	3217	82.88	95	2.44

HANDICAPPED PUPILS: Section 34 of the Education Act 1944, places upon the Local Education Authority the duty of ascertaining which children in its area require special educational treatment and of providing such treatment to the children concerned.

The categories of children who are deemed to require special educational treatment, and defined in the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations 1945 are:

Blind, Partially Sighted, Deaf, Partially Deaf, Delicate, Diabetic Educationally Sub-Normal, Epileptic, Maladjusted, and Physically Handicapped Pupils, and Pupils suffering from Speech Defects.

The special methods of education for children in each of these categories are also defined in the same Regulations.

A survey of all children between two and sixteen years of age was made in 1950, in order to secure complete details of children in these categories in the County. Details of Handicapped Pupils, as defined in the Handicapped Pupils and School Health Services Regulations, 1945, who were on the Department's register on the 31st December 1951, are given in Table 9. It should be appreciated, however, that this table does not give an exact indication of the number of children in the county who are handicapped in some way or other. For example, the 47 Physically Handicapped Pupils given in the table are so handicapped that they cannot be satisfactorily educated in an ordinary school or cannot be educated in such a school without detriment to their health or educational development; whereas children who might be handicapped by the loss of one or two limbs, but who could be educated in an ordinary school, are excluded from this category. Diabetic children are only included in the category for Diabetic Children if they cannot obtain the treatment they need while living at home. Similar conditions obtain in some of the other categories.

The main difficulty with these children is to provide the special educational treatment which they require, because of the acute shortage of special schools in the country and the long waiting lists for admission to existing schools.

The new school for educationally sub-normal children with accommodation for 60 children, opened at Treborth Hall in 1950, has considerably relieved the difficulty of providing special educational treatment for this type of child, but as the school is confined to Welsh-speaking children there remains the problem of accommodating English-speaking children. Deaf and Partially-Deaf pupils can now be accommodated at the new school opened by the Welsh Joint Education Committee at Llandrindod Wells. In November, 1951, the Education Committee agreed that there was need for a Residential Special School for Physically Handicapped Pupils to serve the North Wales Authorities and consideration has been given to purchasing suitable premises for the establishment of such a school. Handicapped pupils who can not be admitted to approved special schools are given Home Tuition until vacancies can be obtained for them. Home tuition was given to nine children during 1951.

TABLE 9

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Category.	Attending Special Schools	Attending Ordinary Schools	Receiving Home Tuition	At home	Totals	Requiring places at special schools but remaining unplaced.
Blind	4	-	-	-	4	-
Partially Sighted	2	9	-	1	12	4
Deaf	7	2	-	-	9	2
Partially Deaf	2	26	-	1	29	4
Delicate	3	26	1	-	30	12
Physically Handicapped	1	32	6	8	47	46
Educationally Subnormal	29	207	-	-	236	118
Maladjusted	1	6	-	-	7	1
Epileptic	-	1	-	-	1	1
Speech Defect	-	13	-	-	13	-
TOTALS:	49	322	7	10	388	188

DENTAL SERVICES: Dental Services to school children were provided on a much depleted scale during 1951. The dental staff was reduced to two Assistant Dental Officers following the death of the late Mr. W.R. Davies in December 1950 and the whole county was served by these two officers. In order to make the best possible use of the available staff, treatment was only offered to children who had not previously refused treatment on two successive occasions, in order that conservative treatment given to children anxious to receive it, should be as complete as possible. Arrangements were also made to bring children from the small schools for treatment to the larger schools in order to save the time of the Dental Officers.

The low salaries offered to School Dentists made it impossible to fill the vacancies on the Dental Staff and though the new salary scales were put into operation during the year the post of Senior Dental Officer and those of two Assistant Dental Officers were still vacant at the end of the year.

Particulars of the work performed during 1951 are given in these tables:-

TABLE 10
INSPECTIONS AND TREATMENT

Description of Work		Number
Number of children examined:	Routine Inspections	14829
	Specials and Clinics	18
	TOTAL:	14847
Number of children found to require treatment:		6910
Number of children actually treated:		2709
Number of attendances made for treatment:		2738
Fillings:	Permanent Teeth	1712
	Temporary Teeth	699
	TOTAL:	2411
Extractions:	Permanent Teeth	105
	Temporary Teeth	3148
	TOTAL:	3253
Half days devoted to:	Inspections	208
	Treatment	417½
	TOTAL:	625½
Number of administrations of general anaesthetics:		-
Other operations:	Permanent Teeth	422
	Temporary Teeth	31
	TOTAL:	453

TABLE 11

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

Age	No. of children found to require treatment	No. of children not requiring treatment	Total
2	-	-	-
3	42	283	325
4	246	775	1021
5	510	920	1430
6	745	807	1552
7	942	756	1698
8	1038	720	1758
9	995	701	1696
10	856	728	1584
11	557	763	1320
12	386	471	857
13	271	455	726
14	231	365	596
15	60	104	164
16	20	45	65
17	7	17	24
18	4	9	13
TOTALS:	6910	7919	14829

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT

MINOR ILLMENTS: A total of 1449 Minor Illments were treated by Health Visitors and District Nurses during 1951. These comprised 127 skin complaints, 56 eye diseases, 111 defects of the ear and 1155 miscellaneous defects. The total number of attendances at the various clinics were 2708.

VISUAL DEFECTS: A total of 844 children were referred to the Ophthalmic Specialist during the year. Of these, spectacles were prescribed for 681 and another 29 received other forms of treatment. Treatment was given by the Orthoptist to 311 children. Health Visitors and District Nurses treated 56 children for minor eye defects at the clinics.

I have been very concerned during the last two or three years about the long list of children waiting to see the Ophthalmic Specialists. In June 1951 no less than 800 children referred for consultation were still waiting for an appointment and the approximate period of waiting was eleven months. With the co-operation of the two Ophthalmic Specialists additional clinics were arranged during the year and the waiting list had been reduced to 573 by the end of December.

E.A.R., NOSE AND THROAT: Of 189 children seen by the Consultant during 1951, 128 were advised to have operative treatment for Tonsils and/or Adenoids. Six were referred for other operations and 29 for other forms of treatment for nose and throat conditions. Twenty-six other children were referred for treatment for ear defects.

Particulars of children who received treatment during the year are given in this table:

TABLE 12

Treatment	Number
Operative treatment for Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis:	120
Operative treatment for other Nose and Throat conditions:	4
Other forms of treatment for Nose and Throat conditions:	29
Treatment for ear defects:	26
TOTALS:	179

SPEECH THERAPY: More than two hundred children in the County are handicapped by various speech defects and require treatment by a qualified Speech Therapist. The Committee authorised the appointment of a Therapist in October 1948 but repeated advertisements have failed to attract any applicants. I was successful in obtaining treatment for some of the more urgent cases. Miss M.W.Ferrie, Chief Speech Therapist of the United Liverpool Hospitals, very kindly agreed to treat them in Liverpool. Six children were treated in 1950, and four in 1951.

CHILD GUIDANCE: In consequence of the impossibility of obtaining a Psychiatric Social Worker to replace Mr. G.H.Gell, since his resignation in 1948, the Child Guidance Service in this County has been continued on a much depleted scale during 1951, and the principal clinics at Caernarvon, Llandudno, Pwllheli and Portmadoc, have remained closed. The work at the Bangor Clinic however, has continued under the able direction of Dr. E. Simmons, Consultant Child Psychiatrist of the Regional Hospital Board; and details of the cases seen are given in Table 13 .

TABLE 13

ANALYSIS OF CASES EXAMINED AT CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

Cause of Referral	Improved		Diagnostic		Under Treatment		Awaiting Appointment		Total Referred	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Educational Problem	-	1	-	1	1	1	5	2	6	5
Enuresis	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	2	7	6
Masturbation	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Psychosomatic Diseases	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Alexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Stammering	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Nail biting, Night Terrors and Sleep Walking	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
Maladjusted	-	-	1	-	5	2	3	-	9	2
TOTALS:	-	2	1	1	14	7	15	4	30	14

ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT: I have received this report of the work performed by the Orthoptist during 1951:

TABLE 14

Total number of patients attending Clinics.....	636
Number of new patients.....	263
Total attendances (old and new cases).....	3060
Occlusions.....	1998
Treatments.....	1062
Number failing to respond to treatment.....	-
Number of patients who left the district.....	5
Number of cases referred for cosmetic operations.....	2
Number of patients who left school.....	11
Number of unco-operative cases.....	7
Number of operations performed.....	20
Number of cases apparently cured by treatment only.....	68
" " " " " by treatment and operation.....	18
Number of patients failing to report.....	29
Number of amblyopic cases cured (no squint).....	5
Number of patients awaiting operations.....	2

ORTHOPTIC CLINICS.

Clinic.	No. of occlusions	No. of Treatments	No. Cured	Awaiting Treatment	Failing to report.
Llandudno	500	294	19	-	5
Bangor	540	366	22	-	9
Caernarvon	462	302	11	-	12
Pwllheli	294	69	9	-	2
Portmadoc	202	31	7	-	1
TOTALS:	1998	1062	68	-	29

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT: The Orthopaedic Specialists saw 656 children in the Survey Clinics held at Caernarvon, Bangor, Pwllheli and Llandudno, and 127 children made 1095 attendances for treatment at the after-care clinics. Ultra-Violet Ray clinics were also held at the four centres mentioned above and 123 children received treatment during 3381 attendances.

A full summary of the work done during the year is given in these Tables:

TABLE 15
SURVEY CLINICS

Place Held	No. of Sess- ions	Number Examined		Treatment Recommended					No. Dis- charged
		New Cases	Old Cases	Hosp- ital	Appli- ances	Mass- age and S.R.E.	Obser- vation	Other Treat- ment	
Caernarvon	4	83	155	7	66	27	110	4	16
Bangor	3	28	93	5	22	10	40	-	21
Pwllheli	4	42	107	5	42	30	64	2	22
Llandudno	4	53	95	5	32	14	69	1	19
TOTALS:	15	206	450	22	142	81	283	7	78

TABLE 16
HOSPITAL TREATMENT

No. of children on waiting list at the beginning of the year:	5
No. of children advised hospital treatment during the year:	26
No. of children admitted to hospital during the year:	24
No. of children discharged from hospital during the year:	20
No. of children on the Waiting List at the end of the year:	5
No. of children refused admission:	2

TABLE 17
AFTER-CARE CLINICS

Place Held	Number of Sessions	Individual Cases who attended	Total Attendances
Llandudno	35	16	203
Bangor	34	27	204
Caernarvon	51	44	305
Portmadoc	38	23	137
Pwllheli	38	17	246
TOTALS:	196	127	1095

TABLE 18

ULTRA VIOLET RAY CLINICS

Place Held	No. of Sessions Held	Individual cases who attended	Total attendances
Llandudno	39	22	542
Bangor	31	21	258
Caernarvon	81	60	2289
Pwllheli	43	20	285
TOTALS:	194	123	3381

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONGST CHILDREN
BELOW SCHOOL LEAVING AGE.

There was no serious outbreak of Infectious Disease among school children during 1951. The number of notified cases of measles was 2074, an increase of 1466 on the number (608) notified in 1950. There was also an increase in the number of cases of Whooping Cough - 420 cases were notified in 1951 as compared with 77 in 1950. This disease has replaced Diphtheria as the most dreaded by parents and children. The introduction of vaccination against Whooping Cough must be considered in the near future. Fifteen cases of Paratyphoid were notified during the year. One of these was a child from Anglesey notified from the County Hospital, Bangor. Thirteen of them resided in the Penmaenmawr, Conway and Llandudno areas and enquiries revealed that all the sufferers had consumed artificial cream which had been obtained from one source of supply, and that packages of the cream had been broken down to smaller packages to oblige customers. Samples of urine, blood and faeces of four employees of the firm concerned were sent for examination but they all gave a negative result.

Particulars of notifications of the main infectious diseases notified are given in this table:

TABLE 19

Disease	Number Notified
Scarlet Fever	66
Whooping Cough	420
Acute Poliomyelitis	5
Measles	2074
Diphtheria	1
Acute Pneumonia	9
Paratyphoid	15
Meningococcal Infection	3
Dysentery - Food Poisoning	31

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION: During the year, 1,414 children completed the first course of immunisation. Of these, 148(10.47%) were under one year of age, 1209 (85.5%) were between 1 and 5 years and 57 (4.03%) between 5 and 15 years of age. Boosting doses were given to 1104 other children. I estimate that at the end of the year 67.44 % of the child population (under 15 years of age) were fully protected and that 58.56% of children under 5 years old were similarly protected.

General Practitioners in Caernarvonshire have participated in the Scheme for Immunisation against Diphtheria since the 5th July, 1948, when the National Health Service Act came into operation, and they are paid a fee for each completed record of inoculation which they send to the Department. Of the 1414 children who completed the full course of immunisation during the year, 274 were immunised by General Practitioners and 1140 by Assistant Medical Officers on the staff of the Health Department. Twenty-four of the boosting injections were given by General Practitioners and the remaining 1104 by the Assistant Medical Officers.

A glance at Table 20 will show how Diphtheria has been conquered during the last forty years, but if this position is to be maintained, the continued co-operation of parents with the Department must be secured. Despite the continued efforts of the Medical, Health Visiting and Nursing Staffs to persuade parents to have their children protected against Diphtheria, I am disappointed to find that only 58.56 % of children under five years of age and 67.44 % of the total child population are actually protected.

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED
ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

TABLE 20

	0-4 years	5-14 years	Total
Child Population	9130	16550	25680
Children Immunised	5347	11972	17319
Percentage	58.56%	72.34%	67.44%

ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TABLE

Year of Birth	1937-1941	1942-1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Total
Number of Children Immunised	5711	6261	1515	1443	1232	1009	148	17319

DIPHTHERIA - INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY (ADULTS AND CHILDREN).

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

TABLE 21

YEAR	INCIDENCE		MORTALITY	
	CASES NOTIFIED	ATTACK RATE	DEATHS	DEATH RATE
1913	175	140	19	15
1914	227	182	16	13
1915	171	147	13	11
1916	164	146	30	27
1917	76	73	12	11
1918	55	53	6	6
1919	82	73	7	6
1920	124	107	11	9
1921	287	235	23	19
1922	223	183	16	13
1923	102	85	2	2
1924	58	48	1	1
1925	67	56	4	3
1926	41	34	1	1
1927	57	47	4	3
1928	81	65	12	9
1929	142	115	9	7
1930	96	79	5	4
1931	93	78	7	5
1932	133	111	6	5
1933	110	92	4	3
1934	61	51	3	2
1935	97	81	3	2
1936	124	103	6	5
1937	330	277	9	7
1938	260	211	6	5
1939	202	169	8	7
1940	175	137	10	8
1941	204	143	10	6
1942	242	176	8	7
1943	159	120	3	2
1944	85	67	3	2
1945	91	74	3	3
1946	19	15	1	1
1947	19	15	-	-
1948	18	14	-	-
1949	2	1.6	-	-
1950	1	0.8	1(adult)	0.8
1951	2	1.6	-	-

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

Children receiving milk in Schools obtained the safest and best possible supply. Only Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised Milk in one-third pint containers were approved where such supplies were available.

At the end of the year, 168 schools were supplied from 32 different sources with approximately 14,203 children partaking.

I have received this report on the Scheme from my County Health Officer:-

"To the School Medical Officer.

Dear Sir,

During my first year of supervising the Milk in Schools Scheme, I formulated these opinions of this important service to school children.

It was difficult to adhere strictly to the practice of confining approval of supplies of milk to schools to Tuberculin Tested and Pasteurised milks in one-third pint containers because suppliers have now become much more reluctant to supply milk to schools due to high production costs and the cost of providing and maintaining one-third pint containers. The main reason for this reluctance, however, is that milk supplied under the Milk in Schools Scheme and milk supplied to School Canteens are often obtained from two different sources. At present it appears that this difficulty is unavoidable because suppliers under the Milk in Schools Scheme are selected by the Education Authority whereas local School Managers select a supplier for canteen milk. It should be possible by closer co-operation on the part of School Managers with the Local Education Authority to ensure that both supplies of milk to each school be obtained from one supplier, thus giving suppliers of school milk more incentive.

There has been some improvement during the year in obtaining supplies of graded milk for the children. Whereas 18 schools were supplied with ungraded milk and 2 schools with dried milk in 1950, only 12 schools received ungraded milk in 1951, and one received dried milk. Pasteurised milk was supplied to 123 schools, Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) to 18 schools and Tuberculin Tested milk to 14 schools.

Milk supplied by each individual supplier was examined bacteriologically at least once every six weeks and the standard of cleanliness of the milk can be observed from this table:

TABLE 22
EXAMINATION FOR CLEANLINESS AND KEEPING QUALITY.

Grade of Milk	No. of Samples Taken	No. Satis- factory	No. Unsatis- factory
Pasteurised	85	84	1
T.T.Pasteurised	37	37	-
Tuberculin Tested	58	44	14
Ungraded	81	62	19

122 samples of Pasteurised Milk were submitted for examination for correct heat treatment. Of these 4 failed to satisfy the test, indicating that the milk had been underheated during pasteurisation or that pasteurised milk had been mixed with raw milk. Inquiries made with the suppliers revealed that raw milk had been added to the pasteurised milk after it had been received from the pasteurisers in some instances. Until Caernarvonshire is declared a "specified area" where only designated milks are allowed to be retailed, this practice will be very difficult to control.

With the exception of the few instances previously mentioned, the milk supplied to the children has been of reasonably good standard and the safeguarding of ungraded milk has been maintained by pasteurisation at the schools.

Yours faithfully,

G. Richards

SCHOOL MEALS: School meals were provided in 158 schools or departments during 1951, and were supplied from 131 kitchens. Approximately 11,721 children partook of this service and the total number of meals provided during the year was about 2,180,106.

The quality of the meals provided was satisfactory despite the fact that the staff in several of the kitchens had to work under difficult conditions because of the shortage of suitable accommodation and the difficulty in obtaining adequate equipment.

The County Health Officer, during the course of his duties, visited several of the kitchens where meals were prepared and in co-operation with the School Meals Organiser, gave advice on the handling and storage of safe food and the standard of hygiene required to qualify the canteens and staff for membership of the Caernarvonshire Clean Food Association. The County Health Officer reported that his advice and assistance has been welcomed by the School Meals Organiser and members of the Canteen Staffs and considerable enthusiasm has been shown by the staff. Canteens were admitted as members of the Clean Food Association during 1951, and it is anticipated that several more will qualify for membership this year.

By arrangement with the School Meals Organiser lectures on Food Poisoning and its Prevention were given by my Deputy and the County Health Officer to members of Canteen Staffs at four Centres in the County. The attendances at these lectures gave ample proof of the desire of the School Meals Organiser and her staff to provide the best possible service to the children in this county.

OPEN AIR EDUCATION: There are no Residential Open Air Schools in the County. Cases requiring open air education are admitted to Penrhysgyn and to special residential schools elsewhere

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

M E D I C A L I N S P E C T I O N R E T U R N S

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:	
Entrants.....	1416
Second Age Group.....	1291
Third Age Group.....	1174
TOTAL:	3881
Number of other Periodic Inspections.....	-
GRAND TOTAL:	3881

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections.....	3695
Number of Re-Inspections.....	4679
TOTAL:	8374

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Group	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table X	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	15	137	152
Second Age Group	62	60	119
Third Age	59	48	106
Total (prescribed groups)	136	245	377
Other Periodic Inspections	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL:	136	245	377

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1951.

TABLE X

De- fect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under obser- vation but not requir- ing treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under obser- vation but not requir- ing treatment.
4	Skin	18	38	36	45
5	Eyes: a. Vision	136	99	147	37
	b. Squint	31	56	34	43
	c. Other	11	49	14	41
6	Ears a. Hearing	12	44	26	40
	b. Otitis Media	5	32	5	30
	c. Other	5	8	4	14
7	Nose or Throat	49	572	105	476
8	Speech	3	35	-	49
9	Cervical Glands	1	150	-	144
10	Heart and Circulation	18	161	5	110
11	Lungs	5	149	5	142
12	Developmental				
	a. Hernia	4	12	4	11
	b. Other	1	16	5	16
13	Orthopaedic				
	a. Posture	12	11	9	10
	b. Flat Foot	24	54	41	57
	c. Other	32	63	60	79
14	Nervous system				
	a. Epilepsy	2	4	2	3
	b. Other	1	10	2	10
15	Psychological				
	a. Development	3	14	7	20
	b. Stability	3	7	-	11
16	Other	5	14	21	16

TREATMENT TABLES

GROUP I - DISEASES OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases treated or under treatment dur- ing the year.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Ringworm (i) Scalp	5	1
(ii) Body	3	-
Scabies	-	-
Impetigo	79	-
Other skin diseases	40	22
TOTAL:	127	23

GROUP 2 - EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION
AND SQUINT

	Number of cases dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	-	29
Errors of refraction (including Squint)	-	1126
TOTAL:	-	1155
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) prescribed	-	681
(b) obtained	-	619

GROUP 3 - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR,
NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	-	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	-	120
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	-	4
Received other forms of treatment	-	55
TOTAL:	-	179

GROUP 4 - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	-	24
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g. in clinics or out-patient departments.	-	127

GROUP 5 - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	Number of cases treated	
	in the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
	-	44

GROUP 6 - SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
	4	-

GROUP 7 - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	1155	-
(b) Other than (a) above (specify)		
1. Eye Diseases	56	-
2. Ear Defects	111	-
3. Ultra Violet Ray	123	-
TOTAL:	1445	-

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:		
(a) Periodic age groups	.....	14829
(b) Specials	.....	18
Total (1)	.....	<u>14847</u>
(2) Number found to require treatment		
	.....	6910
(3) Number referred for treatment		
	.....	6329
(4) Number actually treated		
	.....	2700
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment		
	.....	<u>2738</u>
(6) Half-days devoted to: Inspection		
	.....	208
Treatment	.....	417½
Total (6)	.....	<u>625½</u>
(7) Fillings: Permanent Teeth		
	.....	1712
Temporary Teeth	.....	699
Total (7)	.....	<u>2411</u>
(8) Number of teeth filled:		
Permanent Teeth	.....	1712
Temporary Teeth	.....	699
Total (8)	.....	<u>2411</u>
(9) Extractions:		
Permanent Teeth	.....	105
Temporary Teeth	.....	3148
Total (9)	.....	<u>3253</u>
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction		
	<u>-</u>
(11) Other operations:		
Permanent Teeth	.....	422
Temporary Teeth	.....	31
Total (11)	.....	<u>453</u>

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons		
	.....	67995
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested		
	.....	506
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 51(2) Education Act, 1944)		
	.....	145
(iv) Number of individuals pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944.		
	.....	1



31/12/4